

A large, faceted red gemstone, resembling a ruby, is the central focus of the image. The gemstone is rendered with a gradient of red colors, from deep red to bright red, and has a glossy, reflective surface. The word "Ruby" is written in a white, sans-serif font across the top face of the gemstone. Below it, the names "Michael Frank", "Daniel Kelley", and "Brian Sherman" are listed in the same white, sans-serif font, stacked vertically. The background is solid black, which makes the red gemstone stand out prominently.

# Ruby

Michael Frank  
Daniel Kelley  
Brian Sherman

# History of Ruby

- Ruby was created by Yukihiro Matsumoto on February 24, 1993.
- Yukihiro wanted to create a “scripting language that was more powerful than Perl, and more object-oriented than Python.”



# Paradigms of Ruby

- Imperative
- Object-oriented
- Reflective
- Functional



# Ruby duck-typing

- “When I see a bird that walks like a duck and swims like a duck and quacks like a duck, I call that bird a duck”
- Variable semantics comes from the set of methods and properties rather than class.



# Ruby Variable naming scheme

- Local Variable: Starts with lowercase character or underscore, followed by the rest of the name.
- Instance Variable: Starts with @ symbol, followed by rest of the name
- Class Variable: Starts with @@, followed by name of variable.
- Global Variable: Starts with \$, followed by the name of the variable.



# General Ruby Things

- Ruby blocks are similar to Python's, except that they end with the "end" keyword.
- In Ruby, everything is an object, so:
- `5.times {puts "hello"}`
- would print "hello" five times and then return 5.



# Code Demo

